LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1866.

NEW SERIES, NO. 67

The Mexican Question.

Filibustering on Mexico.

Mexico and her Affairs. The New York Herald says that to settle the

tra copy sent gratis for every club of ten. Money sent by Express or in "Registered"

pens, so long as it don't happen to you."

The Contested Election in Bracken County.—The contested election between Wm. H. Reynolds (Democrat,) and John Stroube (Radical,) for the Legislature, in Bracken county, Kentucky, took place on Saturday last. Stroube, who was elected last August by about twenty-three majority, is now defeated by five or six hundred ma-

The Montgomery, Alabama, Ledger The Hon. Elijah F. Purdy, for a third states that Governor Patton is unwilling to been considerably enlarged and greatly im-State at present. York City, is dead.

VOL. 20. WHOLE NO. 1,006.

The Courier and the Journal. A strange and startling report reaches us While it would be affectation in us to deny

New have the Federal troops removed from the proved. We are glad to see such substan-I tial evidence of its well-deserved success. his pocket.

[For the Louisville Conrier.]
Legislation for the Freedmen. A Democratic Convention in Ken-

tucky.

more, but it is not believed he has a cent in in the Paymaster General's department is court—It is about half a million.

The Attempt to Burn New York-

Alexander Dumas, the elder, is certainly one of the men of our day who most loves money and despises it. One day the said that he made \$700,000 by his pen, and had not \$12 in his pocket.

The total defalcation by subordinates mis pocket.

The total defalcation by subordinates in his pocket.

The dead of the men of our day who most condingly recumed.

The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's position in the Southern army was then repeated. The question as to the prisoner's

The Attempt to Burn New York—Case of Robert Martin—Evidence of General Whittaker, of Kentucky, Martin's Counsel—A Scene in Court—Personal Allusions.

[From the New York Herald, January 6th.]

Yesterday the examination into the case of pardon.

Witness—The only evidence of his being in the Confederate service I have is from hearsay; I have no personal knowledge, and what is in the personer, I regard as hearsay—as a mere statement made by him for the purposes of pardon.

THE WILLS HAVE BEEN LOVER TO THE PROPERTY OF T

DAILY COURIER BY W. N. HALDEMAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION in advance. ers, per week, 25 cents, paya-

Colonel W. P. D. Bush.

thing published in a newspaper will be read

by many, who are not acquainted with the

Convention Our call upon the Executive Committee to designate a time and place for a Demoeratic Convention, has elicited a furiously amusing editorial in the Democrat, which the writer takes care to say was not written by Mr. Harney. The article, however, ears sufficient intrinsic evidence that Mr. Harney did not write it-it has little of the simplicity and common sense of Mr. Harney. It looks as if the writer, under some unusual stimulus, was endeavoring to stand on his head, and see everything upside down and wrong end foremost. We might pass it by without notice, but for the fact that any

subject, and may therefore be deceived. The writer seems, or affects, to think that the Courier wants to start a new party or the basis of supporting President Johnson that it wants to affiliate with the Louisvil Journal and to read out of the Democrati party certain members who are not sound with more of similar nonsense, which the re have writen, for he well knows that the Courier is now, and has been, more irre concilably hostile to the Radical party and the Journal party than the Democrat is, or ever Our aim has been to concentrate in a solid body the Democratic and Constitu tional party in this State, and to overthrow entirely that radical and semi-radical party represented by the Frankfort Common wealth and the Louisville Journal. In this aim we expected the co-operation of the Democrat: and we respectfully ask that it shall henceforth abstain from misrepresentpose the President's policy. ing our position and purposes, which, if we understand the Democrat rightly, are not

substantially different from its own. When we spoke of a few individuals wh voted with the Democratic party in the McClellan campaign, but who are now anxious to disorganize the party, and who speak of its leaders as factionists, and the party in Kentucky as a faction, we referred. we had in previous editorials, to the Louisville Journal and politicians who fol low it. They are the only persons to whom anch expressions could possibly apply, and as for expelling them from the party we made no such suggestion. They have expelled themselves, and will never again claim a position in the Democratic ranks. The expression at which the writer catches as cord them. the ground of his misconception-"there Every man who has any practical ideas are some, it to true, under the Union Den ocratic banner who never relinquished the hostility to the Democratic party"-was a

ferring to the time of the McClellan campaign as any one might see from the context of If the Democrat really desires the harmony of the party in Kentucky, it must tain from suggesting that the COURIER is hostile to any portion of that partysuggestion utterly unwarranted and inex-cusable. We know of no material differences among the men in this State who stand firmly against radicalism-they will not be divided upon any past issues. The Courier will not make any such divisionopinion upon minor points should never interfere with the concerted action of a party

boring for restoration of the Union, and the Radicals-which shall we support? The ides of supporting the President in his entire policy is not Democratic; it belongs impossibilities. The Southern States are rightful position in the Union, and he who with the Radicals and to assure him that all his good deeds will be liberally and gratefully appreciated by the Democratic party, is surely our duty at this time. The over-zealous writer in the Democrat

assumes that Mr. Harney and his committee, appointed by a Frankfort caucus are the party, and that if anybody else should call a Democratic convention it would produce unless the Democrat should oppose the convention? We believe the party would and we do not think we have made any mistake in calling upon the only Central Dem Executive Committee in the State, which was appointed by a Demary powers. Mr. Harney certainly doc not claim autocratic command of the party to order or forbid its meeting. He has not chosen to issue a call. We do not know why the Central Committee should not act If they do not act in the premises, the members of the Legislature might, with great and if the members should not act, the emocrats of Louisville might take the natter in hand and invite the Democracy of There will be a Convention-that is, we think, a fixed fact, and we trust it will or ganize and combine the entire strength of

We hope the Democrat will do us the justice to state our position correctly, and senceforth aim its blows at Radicalism, instead of discovering and magnifying all possible or imaginary differences among

The New York merchants are getting utes of limitations. We think that these his early triumph over our toes. gentlemen are making their appeal in the wrong quarter. The Government has just of the morality and right of other repudia-

ple are not now able to pay their old debts even if they were so disposed. The majority of them had their fortunes wrecked in the re bellion, and are now financially prostrate In the large majority of cases it is probable that the Southorn creditors were compelled to report the amount of their Northern lis bilities to the Confederate Government, and pay over the amounts under the sequestraion act. It will probably be urged that this is no discharge of the debt. Perhaps not. But it certainly to that extent impaired the ability of the debtor to pay, and probably disinclines him now to do it. We lieve, however, that the large majority of Southern men, if fairly treated and reasonably indulged, will pay up what they owe. Some of them have a little money now, but If they pay their debts they will have nothing to commence business with and no ans of supporting their families. The anxiety for stay laws in the South, no doubt, grows out of the apprehension that North ern creditors will push their claims and exhaust the resources of the country and take all the money out of it. If the Northern creditors were not manifesting such an eagerness to get their money, there would

not be so much anxiety South for stay laws, the first number of a very elegantly-printed and carefully-edited weekly publication of the above caption. It is issued from Harrodsburg by Tom. B. Carter, a young gentleman of fine capacity and thorough practical knowledge of the publishing business. We wish Mr. Carter and his excellent paper the very greatest success, both pecuniarily cally. Our merchants will find

oil region watered by the upper Cumber-

while it by when he and to how out med and the distribution with

The Democrat and the President's The Democrat and the President's Policy. We must add, too, that the

Johnston treaty of surrender, is the one which the Democracy of this State is pledged to support. So far as his scheme accords with that, the only true one, the President will be supported by the Democratic party and no further.

We cannot but regret that the Democrat It then adds has been driven, by its mistaken desire to be regarded as specially intense upon the entirely at war with the true interests of the Southern States, and the Democratic Presid party, as is indicated in the paragraph above quoted. As we have no means of knowing he motives of the editor, or any method of nterpreting his meaning, other than by his precise language, we must conclude that

Now, what is the "President's scheme of estoration?" It is simply to replace the soul with Sumner and Thad. Stevens, and where it is going to stop. who is not an enemy to the South, can op- The Sherman and Johnson treaty is no

ect of reconstruction there are but two to expect from the Democrat. parties. The President and those who sus- The Democrat claims to have pledged its Government; and the Radical party, headed intend to go further than that. We could ed provinces, enjoying no political rights.

are to occupy the position of sovereign that extent damaging to the Democratic States or that of conquered provinces, so party, and should be opposed and frowned

have things as we want them, we must accomplish this result.

hope of reaching a practical result? What we want is to see the Union fully out of its singular programme. and completely restored. We commit ourselves to no part of the policy of the Presi. The Misconceptions of the Demodent, except this. We believe that upon this point he is laboring for the very end we so much desire to see accomplished. Theresion of the political power and influence which will then belong to and be conceded and unyielding opposition.

them, the Democratic party is powerless; with them, it can be made triumphant. place of the fanatical, vindictive, and mertrample the South into the dusta

The Democrat thinks that the Democratic party in Kentucky will not aid and Democrat will have no difficulty in undersomewhat excited on the subject of the support the President in his efforts to bring due them in the South, contract about the result we so much desire. We ed before the war, and are about to hope and trust-and we believe, too-that make a move to get Congress to interpose the Democrat is mistaken. It would, in the Courier: its authority and prevent such legislation deed, be calamitous if the friends of the the States as will put their claims in South should abandon the President at a copardy through the operation of the stat-

was well calculated to grow into practice as Journal's lusty embraces, and enjoyed such a precedent and be pleaded in justification rapturous joy in the delightful association, who was the commanding officer, and in in urging on the armies of the Government to the suppression of the rebellion, with the necessary incident of the total overthrow of slavery, that it now feels hurt and agin urging on the armies of the Government grieved that its late companion should have a word of approval to bestow upon any but itself, even upon a point not at all material to its happiness. Jealous-woman like, it flies at us, the innocent party, because its partner in sin congratulates himself that upon a single question our views are in accord. We stid not seed the resolution of the seed to be a mount of damages alone fully set out.

the loyally of the claimant must be averred and fully sustained by proof.

The damages alleged must be sustained by proof, each item fully and clearly proven as to kind, character, value, not be too clear and plain.

The concluding prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Anderson, of the Metchodist Church, after which the remains were encountered to the sustained by proof and plain. the Journal, and never intended, like the nected with the claim and the proof she Democrat, to cohabit with it. Its style is not at all to our taste, and the five cent Internal Revenue stamp attached intend to put in jeopardy by mixing with the Journal. The Democrat, having none to lose in this regard, can "go in, lemons," in the future. C. D. PENNEBAKER. and cultivate the Journal to its heart's con-

The Good Work Going On.

The telegraph informs us that General the Court of Appeals: Grant, under the direction of the Presi- We are glad to see Major John P. Tho Grant, under the direction of the President, is rapidly withdrawing all the troops from the Southern States. Step by step the President is moving on to the accomplishment of his purpose of relieving the Southern people of all restraint, and thus shows that he at heart reposes entire confidence in their professions. The Radicals will of course rant and rave, but the President is firm and will not be intimidated. Only a few days ago, the enemics of the Only a few days ago, the enemies of the South in the House of Representatives adopted a resolution expressive of the the Mercer Banner a very remunerative advertising medium.

opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn until both Houses of Congress was on Friday sold by Mrs. J. B. opinion that the troops should not be with the troops should MORE PETROLEUM ON THE CUMBERLAND. were satisfied that there was no longer Kentucky University, for the sum of \$90, traveled over the greater portion of that Our article On Change this morning fur-expressed the opinion that the President 000. It is designed by the purchaser to country years ago. With the language he Oir.—There are now 15,000 barrels of oil nishes more oil developments in that great would tolerate no such impertinent interference with his constitutional prerogatives, land, the most prolific oil region in the and he has justified our opinion. If the will be given immediately. country, Pit Hole, Pa., not excepted. The President will now restore the habeas cor-

The Courier quotes from our paper the following:
"We must add, too, that the Democrats will not sustain the President in his particular scheme of restoration. The scheme presented by the meeting which the Courier underrates, based upon the Sherman and John derrates, based upon the Sherman and Johnston treaty of surrender, is the one which the Democracy of this State is pledged to support. So far as his scheme accords with that, the only true one, the President will be supported by the Demoratic party, and no further."

"As we have no means of knowing the mo-tives of the editor, or any method of inter-preting his meaning, other than by his prerecise language, we must conclude that the President's plan for the restoration of the Union does not meet his approbation and will encounter his opposition."

Suppose the Courier gives a few hours' the President's plan for the restoration of the Union does not meet his approbation and will encounter his opposition.

Now, what is the "President's scheme of the Democracy when the two plans do not agree?—

Now, what is the "President's scheme of the Democracy when the two plans do not agree?—

We have given the paragraph referred to outhern States in the position in the Union by the Democrat the few hours' study asked which they occupied before the war. All for, and we have come to the conclusion the preliminary steps have been taken, and that the last sentence of the paragraph is nothing now remains, so far as his plan is entirely irreconcilable with the first. The concerned, but to admit the members from first sentence says that "Democrats will those States to their seats in Congress. Men | not sustain the President in his particular may differ in regard to the propriety or the scheme of restoration," while the last senrevolted States up to the point where he is surrender it will be supported by the Demnow willing that they shall take their places ocratic party and no further. Now it will the Union, and have their appropriate require a convention of philologists to deweight in the Government; but it does termine how far the Democratic party, seem to us, that at the present stage of the which means in this case the Louisville rocceding, no man, who is not heart and Democrat, is going with the President, and

now an issue, but the Democrat thinks it is, The Democrat endeavors to make three which amounts to the same thing, and it is sides to a question which has but two. necessary to define how far the "treaty" The talk about the Johnston-Sherman policy | conforms to the "policy." We are at loss s all fustian-means nothing, and cannot to decide, and consequently cannot tell how possibly amount to anything. On the sub- much or how little support the President is

tain him in his efforts to effect the return of support to the President's policy, so far as by Sumner and Stevens, who are laboring not well answer the question to the satisfacruled by military Satraps, and having no policy as will place the Southern States in gress, and the power and weight they are ther of these theories. There is no room the powers and rights which States may make a party of if there was room for it. It this would be Democratic in the view of our is very plain that if the President does not contemporary we do not know, but this theirs. We must confess that we are most as paramount to all party considerations anxious to see this great and exciting ques- and all party tactics, and we know tion definitely settled. This is what the that the Southern people, almost without true interests of the South imperatively re- exception, look upon it in this light. When affairs, with no doubt as to the position in and a part of the Union, it will be very which they are to occupy in the Union, they easy to raise points upon the democratic their present desolation and poverty. But votes and influence, to give those points so long as their status is uncertain, so long force and effect. Any policy which has a as they are left in doubt as to whether they tendency to keep those States out, is to long will their prosperity be checked and upon by all true Democrats. He is a dantheir recovery from the waste and ruin of gerous enemy of the Democratic party who the war retarded.

It is idle to be clamoring after keeping the Southern States out of their impossibilities. The Southern States are rightful possibilities are composes the President in this crisis strengthto submit. As we can not ens the arms of the Radicals, and helps to

take them as they come to us. It would We know of no public journal in the late have been exceedingly pleasant if the Sher- Confederate States which occupies the Dem- condition to provoke a trial of strength man-Johnston plan could have been orig- ocrat's position upon this question. We inally conceded, but it was not. What know of none which is not wishing the the event of a collision, exert itself to the then? Can we change the fact? Will our President God-speed in his efforts to restore utmost to secure the supremacy of imremonstrances with the President or with the Union, but we presume the Democrat perialism and destroy the prestige and inthe Radicals in Congress avail us now, or knows better what the people of the South fluence of our form of government. At why the system of test oaths should be perwould they have availed us at any time are entitled to and oneht to have than their this crisis a war with France w e the surrender? If net, then, as we are own journals. But the trouble is, that the compelled to choose between two well-de-fined policies, one having some good in it, very insignificant party, impotent for good, ing political principle of the world. Are constitutional, which is claimed and very Estimated value of personal instance of persona and the other only unmixed cvil, why not and, we trust, inefficient for harm. It is sustain one or the other instead of filibustering about between the two without any will be able to accomplish but little. Certering about between the two without any will be able to accomplish but little. Certainly no very important results can grow

crat.

The Democrat says that the Journal interpreted our meaning to be a direct tender fore we are with him. When the Southern to establish a party upon the Journal's States shall have resumed their appropriate platform, and responded. We have seen places in the Union, and are in full posses- nothing in the Journal which would indicate any such conclusion on the part of that paper; but whatever misapprehension the to them, it will be time to make issues and Journal might have labored under in regard to consider whether other measures of the to our position, we can only answer for the Government can receive our sanction, or Democrat's error in supposing that we had whether we will confront them with a stern an idea of abandoning the "true faith," upon the presumption that, having shipped its The admission of the States is now the own ground so often, it imagines that it is great and paramount question. Without easy for others to do it also. We do not claim as much versatility in this respect as the Democrat has heretofore exhibited, and Therefore, when we are laboring for the ad- shall therefore be content if it will consider mission of those States we are working for us an honest and earnest advocate of Demothe ultimate substitution of our party in cratic principles, and a faithful and devoted friend of the down-trodden South. We cenary wretches who are now seeking to can imagine no possible circumstances under which we shall make any deviation from these two principles. We presume the

standing this. The following circular will no doubt e of interest and value to many readers of

OFFICE KENTUCKY STATE AGENCY Washington, D. C., Jan. 1, 1866.

Circular No. XX.]

The only means to collect pay for me damages committed by the armies and navies of the United States is by special act wrong quarter. The Government has just given the Southern people a lesson on the subject of paying their debts which they will not be likely to forget. It forced them to repudiate their State debts and give a pledge that they would not hereafter pay them. This was a very bad example, and was well calculated to grow into practice as a precedent and be pleased in instification.

Democrat may quiet its apprehensions, and resume, if it pleases, the delightful connection so rudely broken by the close of the war. What liftle character the rebellion has left us, we are very careful of, and don't all the facts. If the claims are not now all the facts. If the claim, with the

The Owensboro Monitor thus speaks of the return home of Major John P. Thompson, candidate for the Clerkship of

of Kentucky. Possession, we understand,

The Mexican Question.

The publication of the diplomatic correspondence upon Mexican affairs, as transident to restore Southern States to the Union adoption of the Constitutional Amendment mitted by the President to the Federal and reinvest them with their legitimate never was a matter of doubt, from the time House of Representatives, exhibits our re- and sovereign powers, and at the same time that it was submitted to the people. That lations with the Government of France in reject the Radicalism of the extremists, ceris a matter upon which there might well an unfavorable aspect. The popular mind tainly do not reflect upon the consequences have been two opinions. If the Southern was not prepared for this sudden revelation of the triumph of their views to the extent of the bold and hazardous foreign policy of the defeat of the President's policy. States had not been compelled to vote for it, the result would most assuredly have that, by the spirit of the official intercourse There is no alternative after the rejection been doubtful. But if it was so certain of the President's poncy of the Journal of the Fresident's poncy of the Saders to their appropriate positions in the fear, is scarcely justified by the present extended impoverished and unsettled conditions that the Radicals desire to throw the States back under territorial governments, states back under the Journal of the Journal are to be best served by disturbing the ex- privilege; that they can not now claim anyisting political condition of Mexico, even if thing as a right, but are dependent entirely it could be done without recourse to arms. upon the clemency of their conquerors; Still less do we believe that the inhabitants

The Mexican people have proven themselves unfit for self-government. They have advanced no step in civilization from the period when they abandoned their alle- they understand the danger in which they constitutionality of the proceedings through and by which the President has brought the with the Sherman and Johnston treaty of glance to the mother country. Possessing stand, and that they will only be secure to the mother country. Possessing the period when they abandoned their allest they understand the danger in which the period when they abandoned their allest they understand the danger in which they glance to the mother country. Possessing the period when they abandoned their allest they understand the danger in which they glance to the mother country. Possessing the period when they abandoned their allest they understand the danger in which they glance to the mother country. Possessing the period when they abandoned their allest they understand the danger in which they glance to the mother country. Possessing the period when they abandoned their allest they understand the danger in which they glance to the mother country. Possessing the period when they abandoned their allest they understand the danger in which they glance to the mother country. Possessing the period when they abandoned their allest they understand the danger in which they are the period when they abandoned their allest they understand the danger in which they are the period when they abandoned their allest they understand the danger in which they are the period when they abandoned their allest the period when they abandoned their allest the period when they abandoned their allest they are the period when they abandoned their allest they are the period when they abandoned their allest the period when they abandoned their allest they are the period when they abandoned their allest they are the period when they abandoned their allest the period when they are the period when the pe a territory unsurpassed in the extent and against utter and irreparable ruin by the availability of its agricultural and mineral success of the Presiden.'s policy. Thereresources, with fine harbors on the Gulf fore they are, almost without exception, for nities that ought to have been an inspiration active only in promoting discord, convul-sion and revolution. The light of liberty the insecurity of private rights will drive was to them the torch of incendiarism, and the treasures of their independence con- and it will gradually be occupied by adve them to riot and insubordination.

The scepter of Maximilian has been like over a land enchanted by an evil genius. the Southern States to their places in the it is Democratic, and wants to know if we Under the influences of his statesmanship and firm but liberal policy, the development of the resources of that region of un o prevent the restoration of the Union, and tion of that paper until we know how much told riches has opened a vista of progress who desire to hold those States as conquer- of that policy it considers Democratic. We and prosperity towards which the longing intend to support so much of the President's eyes of far-seeing and adventurous men from all parts of the world turn with a government but such as military authority, their appropriate places in the Union; as glowing expectancy. The tide of emigran its magnanimity, might see proper to ac- will give their members their seats in Con- tion already rolls towards the broad fertile fields, the inexhaustible mines, the vast entitled to in the Government; and as will enupon this subject must sustain one or the able those States to have and exercise all to industry and enterprise by the imperial hand that sways, not to oppress but to refor a party between the two, and nobody to rightfully have and exercise. How much of create Mexico, and guide it to a destiny of make a party of if there was room for it. It is would be Democratic in the view of our is very plain that if the President does not succeed with his plan the Radicals will with much we are for. We consider this point grand results? Maximilian is laboring in State government, will be retained their the cause of progress. He is building an Empire, it is true, but it is one within which labor, talent and capital will be entrue interests of the South imperatively require. If the political status of those States can be established, and they be left to the Southern States, with all their Democratic can be established, and they be left to the Southern States, with an endered state of their own uninterrupted management of their own tendencies and predilections, are once more future for the happiness of its people, than between these policies? The one just, the corpse of a Republic, having but the will be able to recover by sapidly from creed, and we will be more able, with their in the family of nations. We might have forestalled Maximilian in infusing life and vigor into the political system of Mexico; but we have lost our opportunity. If the policy of this Government is to attempt, by force of arms, to wrest the task of Mexican regeneration from those that have assumed t, and to apply to our own uses and to the aggrandizement of our Republic the wealth and resources of that territory, let us first consider what the immediate consummation of that design will cost. Our country needs recuperation. "It is overwhelmed with debt and taxation. There is disorder in the political household. It is not in a with a powerful opponent that would, in

The Appellate Judgeship.

"Pause! Reflect."

At the approaching State election a Judge of the Court of Appeals, for the ThirdDistrict, have any tendency to develope or to inbe chosen by the qualified voters. It might be too early to enter upon a canvass for a behavior of those lately in rebellion; but political office, but we think that the people cannot have too much time for the consideration of a question of such vast and vital mportance as the election of a judical officer of such high position. It is necessary that the greatest care should be taken in the election of a Judge to whom are committed the final arbitrament of matters involving our dearest rights and the most imment, and that if the masses of the people portant property interests.

headed by that crudite, sagacious and pru- hold office or to select their representatives. dent lawyer, Ex-Governor Wickliffe, have by test caths; for but an insignificant porunited in recommending Hon. M. R. Har-din for the Appellate bench. The highly take them, and they render almost every complimentary and truthful indorsement | honorable or capable men in the South in of Mr. H.'s claims from these gentlemen, elligible to office. who have known him so long and so theroughly, appears in our columns this morn- upon the Government, and already one deing, and will attract public attention. We partment is calling for their repeal. The are conversant with Mr. Hardin's reputation Treasury Department cannot find men as an able and fine lawyer, and have no enough who are worthy to be trusted, who hesitancy in pronouncing him a most fit per- | can take the oath, and the consequence is son for the Appellate Judgeship. His popularity is very great in the central and southern portion of the District, and will, we Treasury recently made a communication have no doubt, extend as the people become on the subject, explaining the difficulties aware of his eminent suitability for the office to which he is so highly recommended by his immediate neighbors.

Funeral of Rev. Thos. J. Fisher. The ceremonies attendant upon the internent of the remains of Rev. Thos. J. Fisher, who was so inhumanly murdered by an unknown assassin a few nights since, took place at the Walnut-street Baptist Church on Saturday morning.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. Teasdale, the oration was pronounced by Rev. Geo. C. Lorrimer. The remarks of the eloquent clergymen were based upon Genesis,

Rev. W. H. Anderson, of the Met hodist reference to the Blue Book." And argue cord. We did not seek the association of the petition should describe everything conthey were escorted to Cave Hill cemetery, there to repose until the victim and the murderer shall be called before the Great enter upon the discharge of their functions Tribunal. The Rev. Mr. Fisher leaves a wife and ac

complished daughter who are plunged into taking an oath of allegiance." eparable grief at their overwhelming loss; but we are gratified to k now that their pecuniary circumstances are very favorable. than profit to take care of them, unredeem During the long and successful ministry ed and unregenerated rebels may safely be of the deceased, he was the means through permitted to hold them; but where the God of the conversion to the Baptist Church of over ten thousand persons. His last ef- to live, men from the North must be imfort in public was an address at Bagdad in ported to hold the office. In this view of defense of the order of Masonry.

vices of all her sons are so much needed. But rive cannot do else than wish the hero stead of Henry Clay, the Ashland estate, of so many adventures—this knight, trusty Jacobs, R. Gentry, A. G. Talbot, R. W. is thoroughly conversant, and will, in every | r ady for shipment, lying in the tanks on respect, make a valuable acquisition to the Crocus Creek, Cumberland county, Ken-

empire of Maximilian. Thousands of blessings will be wafted All that is wanted are barrels, wherein to new wells are located some above and pus there will be but little left for him to do.

The below Burksville.

The burksville on their way to do.

The below Burksville on their way to do. Arkansas, having contracted to labor there. enterprise of General Williams.

The Reconstruction Policy.

Those who oppose the policy of the Presbelieve that it was both their interest and their duty to vote for it? It was adopted, but Kentucky did not stultify herself as the Journal desired her to do, by voting away that their lands and property have passed, still tess do we believe that the inhabitants of that country would be ben filted, either in a political, social or industrial point of view, by any intervention on our part in behalf of a republicanism that with them was but a mockery, and that they neither appreciated nor applied to the enhancement of the fired many and the exclusion of civil and should be disposed of by the Government, and should be disposed of by the Government, and should be disposed of by the Government of the public liabilities. The wrong is accomplished, but and should be disposed of by the Government, and should be disposed of by the Government was been should be disposed of by the government of the public liabilities. The wrong is accomplished, but and should be disposed of by the government was been should be disposed of by the government of the public liabilities. The wrong is accomplished, but and should be disposed of by the Government, and should be disposed of by the Government, and should be disposed of by the government was should be disposed of by the government. The wrong is accomplished, but and should be disposed of by the government. The wrong is accomplished, but and should be disposed of by the government. The wrong is accomplished, but and should be disposed of by the government. The wrong is accomplished, but and should be disposed of by the government. The wrong is accomplished, but and should be disposed of by the government. The wrong is accomplished, but and should be disposed of by the son to not up art in behalf of a republic anism that with them was the payment of the provides that "every free white many different every free white many different every free white weeks ago, they would have seen easiet, who have the son to do the Rebellion, dec.

The Constitution of Kentucky (Art. 2, sented; "that the headquarters did not contain the was been dered to the should be the releast of the Rebellion, dec.

The Constitution of Kentucky (Art. 2, sented; "that the headquarters did not contain the was dered to the should b

coast and the Pacific to induce commercial it. Their presses advocate it. and the people intercourse, they have remained in a state support the presses. The success of the of industrial apathy in the face of opportu- radical policy will leave the whole question unsettled for years to come. The status of o energy and enterprise. They have been the Southern States will be uncertain and the present population from the country, finned them in habits of sloth or excited turers from the North and their freed allies Then, when a thorough and radical change has been effected in the character of th a magician's wand, sweeping in beneficence population, and the property has all been stolen from the present inhabitants, perhaps the States may again be permitted to resume their places in the Union.

Probably the object of the Radicals is to obtain possession of the country and settle it up with Northern men. With their programme adopted they would have but little difficulty in doing this, for they could easily make the condition of the people so intolerable that they would be compelled to emigrate. If their property was not stolen from them, their anxiety to leave the coun try would induce them to sell at nominal prices, and the Northen cormorants would fatten and grow rich upon their mistortunes. State governments will be retained; their members will be admitted to their seats; justice will be administered, and privat couraged to serve the general welfare of rights will be secure. The ravages of the statesmanlike and beneficent; the other cruel, heartless, destructive and revolting. It is folly to quibble under such circum stances as these: it is criminal to oppose. The President may have employed means to bring about this result which we cannot all approve; but how different would have been the condition of the South, if, at the close of the war, he had thrown himsel into the arms of the Radicals, and employed the great power in his hands to carry ou their schemes. This reflection alone should be sufficient to convince every friend of the South how much is due the President for his manly and patriotic stand, and how strong the obligation on our part to sustain him in this great conflict for the restoration of the South.

We have seen various reasons assigned be a sisted in, none of which, in our opinion, furnish any justification for their adoption

Estimated value of property in
the seconded States in 1860, exwe prepared to accept the conflict? Is it satisfactorily demonstrated, there can still it would be difficult to show that any good results can possibly accrue. The test oaths are simply used as an engine of vengeance to degrade and humiliate Southern men.

It is not asserted that these oaths will crease the growth of loyalty, or that they furnish any additional security for the good simply that they keep men who have participated in the rebellion out of public offices.

The object of the retention of them is, therefore, punishment, and not reform. Now it appears to us, that the oaths of amnesty and allegiance which the Southern people have taken, should be regarded as a sufficient guarantee of lovalty to the Governare considered worthy of citizenship they The members of the Bardstown bar, should not be restricted in their right to

> These test caths are beginning to react that the revenue cannot be collected in the Southern States. The Comptroller of the which surrounded the collection of the rev enue on this account, and asked for the repeal of the test-oath law. Now the Post Office Department finds it impossible to get Postmasters, and the mail service can be revived without them.

Discussing this question, the Washington Chronicle says that "there are a few loyal men in the South capable of filling the more valuable offices; and, if they are not at hand, others can be sent there from the loyal States. - But there is no remedy as it regards the unremunerative places. They must be filled by persons on the spot or not at all; for no man can afford to emigrate South with a view to accepting a situation not worth as much as five hundred dollars per annum. Yet nineteen-twentieths of the Southern post-offices are of this character, as any man can be satisfied of by that "wherever the annual compensation of case of men who have been in rebellion, by

Now this is all very liberal. Where offices are worth nothing, and it is more trouble compensation is sufficient to enable a man the case, the purpose of the oath is simply to keep Southern men out of the offices of honor and profit, so that they may be disributed to hungry Northerners. This is the best explanation of the object of the oath we have seen.

ELETICON OF DIRECTORS.—At a meeting Bank of Danville, held on Saturday, the a daily instead of a tri-weekly train on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were elected to serve as Directors of that institution for the present year, viz: C. Rodes C. C. Moore, S. S. Fry, I. P. Fisher, J. A. stranger, for in the capacity of a soldier he unanimous election of C. Rodes, President.

record. We see good to the most split to the position of the most split to the property of the property of the property of the most split to the property of the

the 12th Louisiana, was killed in Jackson tucky, only twelve miles from Burksville.

[From the Frankfort Yeoman.] The Journal and the Amendment. The Journal is of the opinion that the

Col. S. I. M. Major: : You will remem that after the passage of the bill reper the expatriation law, Governor Bram intended vetoing that bill. I was infon by Governor Bramlette that an argur ich was made before him by Col. W. I Bush, of Hancock, had convinced him

fume and sweat so hard to make the people request that you will insert it in the Yeo-Yours, &c., J. FRY LAWRENCE. The Expatriation Act of March 11, 1862, Sought to Expatriate and Exchale from voting Citizens of this State who took up Arms, &c., in Aid of the Rebellion, &c.

itary authority, and the exclusion of civil for despotic rule.

No intelligent man will pretend to deny that one or the other of these policies must triumph. The Southern people all see this, but they did not commit the suicide triumph. The Southern people all see this, they understand the danger in which they stand, and that they will only be secure against utter and irreparable ruln by the success of the Presiden. Policy. Therefore they are, almost without exception, for the poured himself out in this wise:

I can only say by way of admonition and encouragement to the colored friends. Attendy our schools; learn to read the Word of God, and then learn to the colored friends. Attendy our schools; learn to read the Word of God, and then learn to practice.

In the home of their pretended friends, but they did not commit the suicide in which he offers to vote, and he shall vote shall have been for sixty days next precedsing the election a resident of the precinct in which he offers to vote, and he shall vote that they will not exert in which he offers to vote, and he shall vote that there was no truth whatever in such representations; that every thing was at the voters are fixed by this section of the Constitution, and the Legislature has no constitution, and the Legislature has no constitution. The right to vote is made to depend upon citizenship, which is national, and the local residence prescribed by the Constitution. It necessarily follows that the voters are sidence of the voters are fixed by this section of the Constitution. The right to vote is made to depend upon citizenshi

I can only say by way of admonition and encouragement to the colored friends: Attend your schools; learn to read the Word of God, and then learn to love and practice it; and by way of caution and advice I admonish you, be mild and temperate in your habits and spirit, and your conduct towards the white people. I advise as a friend loving the institution and desiring the prosperity of what you have undertaken. I advise the teachers, male and female, to be exceedingly prudent and cautious, and do nothing offensive to the predominant party here. You may think it a little strange that I give such counset. I do it because if Gen.
Thomas were to take away his soldiers, and pull up stakes and leave here, you would not be allowed to occupy this school-room a week; and if General Thomas and his mill-stary forces were to go away and leave a star of march 11, 1862, attempted to exclude constitutional voters. itary forces were to go away and leave us, this Legislature, at the head of which I am

ced, would be broken up by a mob in orty-eight hours.
Had a man been placed here of less pru-

Total \$6,000,000,000

Estimate one in seven as capable of bearing arms, and add 30,000 for Kentucky, 30,000 for Missouri, and 3,000 for Missouri, and 3,000 for Maryland, and the total of arms-bearing men in the seceded States in 1850.

Add 65,000 to the voters and the total is... Aggregate of men actually enlisted in time United States army. 2. "Emergency men of 1853," and "Morgan-raid," (see Secretary Stanton's report)... 2,656,568 1:20,000 Total

Estimated Federal soldlers killed and died.
Permanently disabled.

Whole number of Southern soldiers paroled at the close of the war...
Southern prisoners in possession of the U.S. Government at the close of the war.... Number of soldiers and prisoners paroled by United States. Present debt and unsettled claims of

Total cost of the war in actual money as 200,000,000

We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday visit to his many Kentucky friends, who health.

ravages of the loathsome disease are confined almost exclusively to the negroes, many of whom are found dead in the streets and commons.

time of it getting Jen. Davis analy. It is a show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would riding a matter as the "hooking" of \$17, have the slightest show of success would rid have the slightest show of success would rid have the slightest show of succe

Railroad, between Chattanooga and Atlanta, are still down, but passengers have no dfliculty in making the transit of the Chattanoochie and Oostanaula rivers. There is a vast amount of freight at the upper end of the read awaiting transportation Southward.

The Railroad to Fort Wanns and the Railroad to learn that there is now a certainty of the early construction

The Chattanooga and Atlanta, and take a cover of night and darkness. This party never came. They the rumor which has it, that the proprietor may have been mythical, or being real, the rumor which has it, that the proprietor may have been mythical, or being real, the rumor which has it, that the proprietor may have been mythical, or being real, the rumor which has it, that the proprietor may have been mythical, or being real, the rumor which has it, that the proprietor may have been mythical, or being real, the rumor which has it, that the proprietor may have been mythical, or being real, the rumor which has it, that the proprietor may have been mythical, or being real, the rumor which has it, that the proprietor may have been mythical, or being real, the rumor which has it, that the proprietor may have been mythical, or being real, the rumor which has it, that the proprietor may have been mythical, or being real, the rumor which has it, that the proprietor of one of the "first-class" houses of lil-fame, up town, where "board for the lady only" is to be had, has also disappeared from her backed out. No request for reticence having come in the rumor which has it, that the proprietor of one of the "first-class" houses of lil-fame, up town, where "board for the lady only" is to be had, has also disappeared from her the rumor place of shame. Rumor adds certain recent the rumor which has it, that the proprietor of one of the "first-class" house of the rumor

Federal offices has been found by past ex- is now a certainty of the early construction perience to fall below, say five hundred dol-lars, the persons appointed to fill them may which is to open a new and highly fertile county, held at the court-house in Cadiz, enter upon the discharge of their functions section of Indiana territory to the trade of by taking the usual oath of office; and in the Louisville. The road commences at Jeffer and Christian County court day, Col. Charles Humphries and Christian County court day, Col.

pany of English capitalists, who have ample eans to put the work through, and are determined to do so at once.

Grand Junction with the Memphis and New of the stockholders of the Central National Orleans trains. There will in a few days be M & O Railroad. Mrs. Douglas, the widow of the late

enator Douglas, is to be married on the S0th inst. to Brevet Brigadier General Wilopinion that the troops should not be consisting of three hundred and twenty-five and valiant—the most entire success in his Washington, Jas. G. Cecil. An organiza- liams, A. A. G. U. S. A., who is now on Recently, Wm. H. Sanders, who

> Parish by John and Harrison Colcote. The Edward Dedrick, aged nine years, was shot and killed in Memphis by Lewis ocean of life, with his fair and be

The Reason Why the Governor Signed the Repeal of the Expatriation Law.

Proceedings of the Congress—The Presidency and Congress Abolished

House of Representatives,

after be convicted of bribery, perjury, forge-ry, or other crimes or high misdemeanors."

The provision of the Constitution au-thorizes laws to be made to exclude from suffrage, &c., but it makes conviction an ab-solute prerequisite to such exclusion. It is manifest that a voter cannot be deprived of the enlowment of that privilege or excluded from the enjoyment of the right of suffrage without conviction, and is, therefore, clearly in conflict with the provisions of the Constitution above cited.

The Constitution having provided for the

Had a man been placed here of less prudence, less goodness of temper, less sense, and less goodness of temper, less sense, and less sense of justice than General Fisk, this institution and this Bureau would have failed, and he may console himself to-day that if our blessed Savior were to come to Davidson county with shoulder straps on, and three or four stars on his shoulders, and

only in conflict with the State Constitution, but also in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. W. P. D. BUSH.

Rumored Plot to Rescue Jeff. Davis. A VOTE OF THANKS TO THE TRIUMVIRATE. [Fortress Monroe correspondence of the New York | Herald.]

2,776,058
d. \$30,000
d S. Government at the close of the war.

Solution of soldiers and prisoners paroled 227,650

Present debt and unsettled claims of the United States.

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Present debt and unsettled to the rumor to the United States.

Present debt and unsettled to the rumor to the United States.

Present debt and unsettled to the rumor to the United S In the holds or on the decks of the vessels in port. What may come in other vessels a look through them will show. Of course too much vigilance cannot be exercised to thwart any such scheme as the one referred to lift is on foot, and it would be far better to err on the side of over caution than through any negligence to allow Jeff. Davis to slip through our finers. There are here to slip through our finers. There are here to slip through our finers. There are here to slip the position of two delegates from each State, Territory and Canada was appointed to prepare a final address to the recent difficulties. our friend Capt. J. P. Burnside, formerly of to slip through our fingers. There can be Garrard county, but at present a resident of no doubt, of course, that there are shose Augusta, Georgia. Capt. B. is on a brief who would willingly be induced to give their personal aid to rescue Jeff. Davis from visit to his many Kentucky friends, who will be glad to meet him after a prolonged absence in the enjoyment of unusual good like to see the way clear for walking secure-like to see the way clear for wa Denis, with his head under his arm. But i Capt. B. reports the small-pox is an epidemic in Augusta, there being some fifteen hundred cases in the hospitals. The ravages of the loathsome disease are converged to the l

ever, reluctant to make engagements for labor with their former owners. Quite a number of persons from the North have emigrated to the neighborhood of Augusta, and rented plantations. These parties find little difficulty in engaging labor, as they are favored by the Freedmen's Bureau.

The bridges on the Western and Atlanta, Railroad, between Chattanooga and Atlanta, and the laboration of the first time, by the way, of a rumor in circulation here about the resence of C. H. Carr & Co., brokers, drew the sum of Jeff. Davis. A similar rumor got affoat last Summer. Then I was requested by General Miles to say nothing about it, as he taken did not belong to him, his former positive it is should show itself. It was stated that the sum is not of the first time, by the way, of a rumor in circulation here about the resence of C. H. Carr & Co., brokers, drew the sum of Jefferson has been dealed by the sum of the sum is not absented. It is not stated that the sum taken did not belong to him, his former positive it is should show itself. It was stated that the deliverers of Jefferson has a sufficient warrunt for believing that it did, and the sum is not of the first time, by the way, of a rumor in circulation here about the resence of C. H. Carr & Co., brokers, drew the sum of Jefferson has to a stated that the sum taken did not belong to him, his former positive warrant for believing that it did, and the sum is not of the first time, by the way, of a rumor in circulation here about the resence of C. H. Carr & Co., brokers, drew the sum of C. H. Carr & Co., brokers, drew the sum of C. H. Carr & Co., brokers, drew the sum of C. H. Carr & Co., brokers, drew the sum of C. H. Carr & Co., brokers, drew the sum of Jefferson has taken did not belong to him, his former positive was varied by a sufficient warrant for believing that it did, and the sum is not of the first man of Jefferson has a sufficient warrant for believing that it did, and the sum is not of the first man of Jefferson has a sufficient warrant for believing that i

Meeting in Trigg County. section of Indiana territory to the trade of on the 8th day of January, 1866, being

the time-honored principles of the Demo-eratic party, and that we will maintain, so far as in us lies, the administration of the grounds compared and place r as in us lies, the administration of the operation and according to the Constitution, interpreted by Washington, Jefferson, dison and Jackson, the great lights of important faith and practice. Madison and Jackson, the great lights of Democratic faith and practice.

Madison and Jackson, the great lights of Democratic faith and practice.

Madison and Jackson, the great lights of Democratic faith and practice.

Madison and Jackson, the great lights of View to the establishment of national Conteries, and the removal of those of the Conteries, and the removal of the Conteries, and the removal of the Scotter of the Conteries, and the removal of the Conteries, and the removal of those of the Conteries, and the removal of the Conteries of the Con clerk of the Court of Appears. That hereby nominate him as a candidate for said office and recommend him to the suffrages of the people of Kentucky at the next August election.

Recolved, That the Louisville Democrat, Louisville Courier and Cincinnati Enquirer be requested to publish these proceedings.

CHAS. HUMPHRIES**, Chairman

CHAS. HUMPHRIES, Chairman C. C. Hooks, Sceretary.

Recently, Wm. H. Sanucis, was served through the war as a Lieutenant of the 12th Louisiana, was killed in Jackson Parish by John and Harrison Colcote. The but now deputy of the Chancery Clerk's office of Memphis, has lately led to the altar the young and charming Miss Mary Enfield Hill, aged twelve, on the 12th. set to the breeze.—[Memphis Bulletin,

FENIANISM.

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD. Ninth and Last Day's Proceedings Presidency and Congress Abolished -Restoration of the Old Regime. [From the New York News, Thursday.]

of the Convention—Central Co cil of Five and Treasurer Appo ed—Head Center Inaugurated. [From the New York Herald, Jan. 12.] The Feulan Convention has as length closed its deliberations after a session of nine days. It has finally discarded the farcical semblance of an Irish republic in ing at the usual hour. Speaker Corbett oc-cupied the chair.

The business before the Congress at this first business introduced. The names of the accused were called, but there was no

the aceased were called, but there was no response. The Sergeant-at-arms, Colonel M Dermott Rac, of Obio, was sent in search of them and reported that he had made earnest endeavors to find them but had been unsuccessful.

The first point entered upon was in regard to the funiture of the Moffatt Mansion. Soveral delegates volunteered the statement that General Sweeny and Mr. Roberts had gold for them in respect of the delegates assembled, and many expressions to the Department of the delegates assembled, and many expressions to the statement that General Sweeny and Mr. Roberts had cell them between the statement that the proposition of the delegates assembled, and many expressions to the statement that the part of the statement that the proposition to the Brotherhood. THE TRIAL.

The first point entered upon was in regard to the funiture of the Morfatt Mansion. Soveral delegates volunteered the statement that General Sweeny and Mr. Roberts had said to them, in reply to their observations, that the headquarters did not contain the pagnificent, and coastly furniture.

A committee was next appointed of one from each State and district to select the names of members for the office of Central

of the furniture was a lie, and a lie made with deliberate design.

The ten senators expelled.

When the convention was called to order, the examination into the charges and specifications was proceeded with.

Cot. Mullen and Senator Meany, who conducted the prosecution, consented to a delay in the proceedings of nearly two hours, in order to give W. J. Hynes and Senator O'Sullivan, of Auburn, who had signified their wish to appear, the opportunity of being heard.

Cotonel Mullen refused the nomination, as he expected to be soon occupied in a capacity more useful to the cause of Iroland. The vote was taken by ballot, and the following gentlemen were elected: Messrs, J. J. Rogers, P. Corbet, S. E. Sinnot, James McCirath and Captain Tobin.

Mr. Corbet having declined the nomination, a second vote was taken, and Mr. Cavamagh elected.

MR. GMIFFIN, TREASURER.

The names of Mr. William F. Meehen, of New York, and Mr. Griffin, of Indiana, were submitted for the office of Indiana, were submitted for the office of the cause of Iroland.

MR. GRIFFIN, TREASURER.

The names of Mr. William F. Meehen, of New York, and Mr. Griffin, of Indians, were submitted for the office of Treasurer. Mr. Griffin was elected, but at first declined, but was prevailed on to accept by the general wish of the house. Mr. Griffin is reputed wish of the house. and the delegates assigned to defend the Senators signified their intention of not proceeding further with the defense, and the House, without deeming it necessary to call on either side for a summing up, proceeded to announce the decision, which was:
That the ten Senators, as follows: William R. Roberis, James Gibbons, Michael Scanlan, J. W. Fitzgerald, P. O'Rourke, P. Banuon, William Sullivan, William Flem-

INAUGURATION OF HEAD CENTER

Mr. Corbet was moved from the chair and

of their funds would be paid without order signed by the Head Center and Se tary of the Treasury, and that vouch SALARIES OF OFFICERS.

The different offices and the salaries as ached thereto were next defined:

The second of March 14, 1968, sequired and the work of March 14, 1968, were another than 15, 1968, were ano

gress, not so much because it vindicated him personally, as that it was a guarantee of the truth of those upon whom he relied, and a promise that the cause of Ireland's redemption should have no further impediment in her ranks. On motion of a delegate from Massach setts, a special vote of thanks was recorded

The reports of the several bureaus were

Alkis ON HAND.

It is reported that a negotiation has been brought to a close by the purchase of eighty thousand stand of arms and other munitions

Broker, a Woman and \$17,000. Money excitements are so common in Vall street, that since the great transaction Trade has slackened in a great degree, and the whole country is overstocked with goods.

The negroes are generally peaceful, but much addicted to stealing. They are, however, reluctant to make engagements for labor with their former owners. Quite a leader of it would have the leading of the forlornest of forlornest of forlornest. Those who are associated as a woman" to the rumored incidents in the case, an addition which, if there be aught in a long established reputation, will give of his safe keeping here until his release for the safe customers. The same remains the covernment.

This is not the first time, by the way, of labor with their former owners. Quite a leader of it would have the leading of the "a woman" to the rumored incidents in the classical state of the safe customers. The same remains the control of the safe customers are generally peaceful, but the safe customers are generally peaceful,

Important Information Wanted.

HEAD QUARTEES MILVEARY DIV. OF THE TENN. CHIEF QUARTEEMASTEE'S OFFICE. county court day, Col. Charles Humphries was elected Chairman, and C. C. Hooks appointed Secretary.

Thereupon the following resolutions were offered and manimously adopted:

At the present term of the Clark (Indians)
Common Pleas Court a decree was issued under which the whole interest of the old company will be sold, and of course purchased by the new managers. The President of the new organization is Mr. Powell, of Cincinnati, who represents a strong company of English capitalists, who have ample for Cincinnati, who represents a strong company of English capitalists, who have ample for the sentered practice and our liberties during the late civil war.

Louisveld, That we have viewed with alarm the many encroschments which have been made by the parts now in power, upon the Constitution, the reserved rights of States and our liberties during the late civil war.

Louisveld, That we have viewed with alarm the many encroschments which have been made by the parts now in power, upon the Constitution, the reserved rights of States and our liberties during the late civil war.

Louisveld, That we have viewed with alarm the many encroschments which have been made by the parts now in power, upon the constitution, the reserved rights of States and our liberties during the late civil war.

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Louisveld, That we have viewed with alarm the way, in Kentacky, Tennessee, Mississippl, Alabama or Georgia, having the knowledge of the location of the scatterers graves of any of our own brive soldiers in the States above mentioned, are requested to sent to Capt.

E. B. Whitman, Assistant Commissions, questronasters, of

wrote it in the White House as I dictated it to him. (Laughter.)
Mr. Griffin, of Indiana, stated that he knew himself that the whole merit of negetiating Mr. Mitchel's release was due to Mr. Killian.

particular, if possible, as to enable the person in possession of it to proceed directly to the spot.

It is expected that every member of the army will take a personal interest in this work, and furnish all the information in his

the widow of Gen. Stonewall Jackson,

Mr. Rogers being called on, delivered a

elling, eloquent and appropriate speech.
The House adjourned sine die.

Couldn't See the Plot.—In King William's time, a Mr. Tredenham was taken be

of having treasonable papers in his possesion. "I am only a poet," said the captive

Tork City, it End.

of the committee was rejected—Yeas 34, nays 45.

The question was then taken on the The Theorem 1. The Theorem 2. The Theorem

A Model Report.

The Facts About President Johnson's Brother.



Governor Swann.

Baltimore, Jan. 11.—Governor Swann submitted his message to the extra session of the Maryland Legislature to day. After depressing gratitude to Almighty God for the protecting arm which has been extended over the State during the late rebellion, and for the overwhelming triamph of free principles in the conflictso recently terminated, speaking of the finances of the State he gives the reason for the call of the present extra session. The finances of the State, ander the extraordinary demands growing out of the rebellion and the failure of our credit, available under the provisions of the late bounty act, upon terms satisfactory, make it my duty to call you together in advance of the time appointed for the regular meeting of the General Assembly. The Governor congratulates the people upon the healthful condition of the State Treasury. He says that at the close of the fiscal year of 1868 her sinking fund had increased to

ment. Mr. Thaver suggested an amendment

Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 10, 1865.
SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock this morning, pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hays, of the Presbyterian Church; and, no quorum being present, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Prayer by the Rev. G. W. Merritt, of the Methodist Church.
The reading of the journal of Dec. 20th was dispensed with.

Mr. J. D. SHUTT, the member elect from the country of Kenton, in place of Harvey the country of Kenton, in place of Harvey

their character.

Mr. Brandagee said it was not to be expected that the Secretary of the Treasury should possess the information which the gentleman desired. The resolution was was dispensed with.

Mr. J. D. SHUTT, the member elect from the county of Kenton, in place of Harvey Myers, resigned, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. CONKLIN—For the benealt of Josiah B. Stone, of Grayson county. Referred to Committee on Claims.

Petitions were presented by Messrs.

WEBB, J. W. DAYIS, HARRIS, CRAY-CROFT, (2).

On motion of Mr. ALLEN, the roll was called, when fifty-nine members answered to their names.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. ALLEN, the following resolution of the Constitution expressly says, "The privilege of the writ of habette corpus shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it," we acreby feel it to be our imperative duty to enter our solemn protest and interesting the profession of the Constitution, as a surration opposed both to its spirit and letter, and white dangerous to the liberties of the people and the per, etailty of the

Remarks of the Green circuit court.
The incorporate the Moore Well ming and Manufacturing Company. WEBD—For benefit of school district No. According to protestate of Finances.

The called meeting of the State Agricultural Society of Finances.

The called meeting of the State Agricultural Society of Finances.

The called meeting of the State Agricultural Society at Frankford frew together a carporate the Moore will be sufficient to the New Castle and since Extraphic Company.

Mr. BLADLEY—To incorporate the Country.

Wells—To incorporate the Country the Country the Country the Country the Country the C

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